

Job Accidents Take Big Toll In California

(State Fed. Release)

One of every 22 California workers last year suffered a disabling industrial injury, according to the annual summary of industrial accidents for 1948 released by the State Department of Industrial Relations.

This alarming condition is emphasized by the rates for workers in mineral extraction (largely petroleum drilling and production) and in construction, which were much higher. In both of these industries approximately one in every nine workers sustained a lost-time injury in 1948.

In sharp contrast, and at the other extreme, one of every 100 employees in "finance" suffered a disabling injury.

649 ARE KILLED

During the year 1948 the Department received notices of 141,528 non-fatal disabling injuries and 649 deaths.

The only favorable, but at the same time not too encouraging aspect of these figures is that they represent a drop from 1947 of five per cent in non-fatal injuries and 13 per cent in deaths.

Heading the list, as has been the case in previous years, is the manufacturing division, with 178 deaths and 39,913 non-fatal disabling injuries, accounting for 28 per cent of all injuries reported.

Retail and wholesale trade establishments reported 72 deaths and 27,145 non-fatal disabling industrial injuries. This was at the rate of one disabling injury for every 29 employees.

CONSTRUCTION HIGH

One-sixth of all lost-time injuries in 1948 occurred in the construction industry. The total number of reported injuries increased from 21,225 in 1947 to 22,979 in 1948. The number of fatalities declined from 121 to 116, furnishing very little consolation.

Although the number of disabling injuries in mineral extraction decreased three per cent, the number of deaths increased from 36 in 1947 to 45 in 1948.

The number of deaths in agriculture dropped by nearly one-half, from 102 in 1947 to 54 in 1948. The total of lost-time accidents, however, decreased by only four per cent, from 13,992 to 13,407.

This terrible waste in human life and in production is remediable if enough attention is centered on the problem. Something must be done to overcome this appalling state of affairs.

The Federation has constantly emphasized the need for a comprehensive safety program to prevent occurrences of this kind. Furthermore, only a very small percentage of the workers who suffer these disabling injuries are obtaining workmen's compensation to which they are entitled.

The Federation again urges its affiliated organizations to inform their members of their rights under the Workmen's Compensation Act. The Federation is ready and eager at all times to represent these workers in obtaining for them the compensation that is due them under the law.

Firm Makes \$16 Million Profit, Denies Pay Raise

New York.—Last weekend—less than two weeks after an arbitrator had sustained the American Woolen Company's refusal to give its 23,000 employees any raise in wages at all this year—the company issued its annual profit report.

The net income for 1948 was \$16,472,393, or \$15.88 per share on common stock, compared with a net profit of \$16,269,914 for the preceding year. The company's sales were up 12.4 per cent over the previous year—or from \$176 million to \$198 million.

In customary pessimistic vein, the company's annual report anticipated somewhat smaller profits next year, but this pessimism was not deep enough to prevent the company from issuing its report in a handsome 50-page booklet, containing an illustrated story of the company's history. There was also enough money apparently to add an illustrated section to the book, entitled "Wool Through the Ages."

Biggest Miners' Vote

Washington.—Re-election of John L. Lewis as president of the United Mine Workers is no great surprise, but this year's balloting gave him the largest vote he has yet received in his 30 years of office. Official scoring revealed no write-ins, no opposition, and 286,504 votes for Lewis. As a result of a wage increase given by the 600,000-strong membership he will receive \$50,000 a year as president.

Less time would be wasted in union meetings if some of the speakers would tell what they know instead of what they think.

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MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1949

WHOLE NO. 542

Dance Planned By Salinas AFL For Red Cross

Plans for a benefit dance in Salinas during the month of March with all proceeds going to the Salinas Chapter of the American Red Cross are being made by the Central Labor Union of Monterey County at Salinas, it was announced last week.

The council has named a special committee to make all arrangements for the benefit affair and tickets will be placed on sale at once, according to Peter A. Andrade, acting secretary of the council during vacation of Secretary W. G. "Bud" Kenyon, who was back on the job this week.

Andrade said the dance will be in connection with the Red Cross Fund Drive during March and would be representative of the "total support" given the Red Cross by AFL unions in Salinas.

Tentative plans call for the affair to be at the "Old Barn," or Alisal Community Club, on Williams Road. Date was not set pending advancement of plans.

Committee members arranging the affair include: R. Fenchel, of Laborers 272, as chairman; Andrade, of Teamsters 890, as secretary; Hearn, of Painters 1104; Hence, of Retail Clerks 839; Grams, of Carpenters 925; Foster, of Barbers 827; Clayton, of Teachers Union, and Harris, of Teamsters 890.

School Spraying Probed by Joint Group in Salinas

An unusual problem was brought before the Joint Committee of Painters and Decorators at Salinas last week, when the committee delved into the advisability of approving spray painting of two Salinas schools.

Comprising the joint committee are Contractors J. T. Brown, Donald Buchanan and Clarence Nelson, and three representatives of Painters Union 1104, Secretary Carl Lara, Clay Lewis and Roy Hearn.

Recommendation of the committee was that the school board have brush jobs done at Lincoln School and Roosevelt School, rather than spraying, but the joint group did not refuse a spray permit in the matter, Lara said.

It was pointed out that spraying would result in a messy clean-up job, with paint getting on window sash, nearby shrubbery, parked cars, and any other nearby object, while the brush job would be cleaner. Also, Lara added, paint sprayed would not get into the surface sufficiently or as thoroughly as that sprayed, and therefore would not last as long.

In addition, the joint committee voted to offer its services and advice to the school board at any time and in any matter under jurisdiction of the group, Lara said.

BURGLARS GET CASH, LIQUOR AT LABOR HALL

Enterprising burglars ripped out a door, moved furniture, ransacked desks and made a general mess out of offices in the Salinas Labor Temple last week but got only about \$50 in cash and a radio plus a small quantity of liquor for their trouble, union officials report.

Entering the main building through the men's room, the burglars broke through a nailed-shut doorway to reach offices of Bartenders 545 and Culinary Alliance 467. Here desk locks and drawers and files were smashed and contents of the drawers and filing cabinets were littered about the room.

Using a "jimmy" the burglars next entered offices of Laborers 272 and Machinists 1824, again breaking into steel files, desks and drawers.

Officials said only petty cash and stamp funds had been left in the offices. Secretary Bertha Boles of Culinary 467 reported her table-model radio stolen and a savings account robbed.

During their search, the burglars found a half-case of liquor which had been left in the office of Bartenders 545, the liquor to be given away at a coming meeting, according to Union Secretary A. J. Clark. Two bottles were broken open and consumed while the rest was carried away, Clark said.

Other offices on the Labor Temple property were not looted, according to reports. Damage to desks and equipment was placed far in excess of the loss of cash and other loot.

Teamsters Shift Salinas Meetings To Bigger Hall

As a result of a greater attendance at membership meetings of Teamsters Union 890 in Salinas, plans are being made to change the meetings to the Salinas Moose Hall beginning in April, according to union Secretary Peter A. Andrade.

Compulsory attendance of members at one of three monthly meetings in each quarter will make the present meeting place, Carpenters Union 925 Hall, too small, Andrade said.

The union voted at its last meeting that all members residing at the Salinas area must attend at least one meeting in three or pay assessment.

As result of the contemplated change, another meeting night may also be necessary, Andrade added. Announcement will be made to members of Local 890 through the Labor News.

NOTICE: The March meeting will be at 8 p.m. Thursday, March 3, at Carpenters Hall—change in meeting day and place will not be effective until April.

Monterey Labor Council Notes

A joint meeting was held Feb. 15 by the Building Trades Council and the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council to consider the controversy with the Pep Creamery.

Brother Rice reported on the history of the struggle. The meeting also was attended by representatives of the Culinary Alliance from Santa Cruz, Watsonville and San Jose. Brother Agriello, vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor, was also present.

Delegates and visitors all pledged their support to the Culinary Alliance and emphasized that this fight is a fight for all organized labor. A poll of the locals represented showed 10 per cent for the Culinary Alliance.

The Teamsters announced that they will soon begin their fight against the Lucky Strike Produce Company and asked all locals to spread the word that this firm is non-union.

Wayne Edwards, Secretary.

American Sign Is Now Union

Business agreements were negotiated and approved between American Sign Co. of Salinas and two unions, according to Carl Lara, union official.

Lara said the firm signed the new industry agreement with Electrical Workers Union 243 and signed the contract of the Western States Conference of Pictorial Sign Artists to cover sign painters, the latter contract handled through Salinas Painters Union 1104.

He reports that Barnett Electric Co. of Santa Maria is doing work in the area and said he would seek a contract with this firm at once. No painters are working on the project as yet, he reported.



TIME OFF FOR QUICK DIP.—Visitors to the AFL Executive Council meeting in Miami, Fla., take time off to enjoy a brief cruise aboard the submarine USS Madregal. Left to right are: Jack Shields, Washington, D. C.; William Holland, Washington, D. C.; O. B. Soule, Terre Haute, Ind.; Joe Loftus, New York; Lt. Com. Bill Houghland; C. F. Strickland, Atlanta, Ga.; and L. J. Myers, Washington, D. C.

Wage Losses—Big Profits; Breadlines at the Gates

Washington—If one member of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers was a labor leader—a labor leader who saw no serious moves on the part of Congress to combat high prices—he'd be fighting hard for a fourth round of pay increases for the men and women in his union.

That's what John D. Clark, a former Standard Oil of Indiana official who retired and became an economist, and is now on the three-man Council of Economic Advisers, told the Joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report last week. He also contradicted a claim that no industrialist would welcome unemployment.

Here is the way the discussion went:

"Rep. Christian Herter (R., Mass.)—Would you record yourself as being against a fourth round wage increase at the present time?"

"Clark—I don't know from what standpoint you are asking. I would say if I were a labor leader, seeing the profit situation, seeing that prices have been continuing to advance and no effective action has been taken to give any assurance to labor that they will not again advance, and I considered that my strategic position was strong enough to permit me to win wage increases which would at least compensate for the increases in the cost of living which have taken place since the last wage payments, I would make a tremendous drive for those wage increases."

"Herter—In other words, you would try to get that out of the earning surplus of the manufacturer, that wage increase? It has to come from somewhere, doesn't it? You would not take it out of consumers' pockets. The only place it can come from is from the profits today being earned by the large corporations."

And later, Clark referred back to a comment Rep. Robert F. Rish (R., Pa.) had made earlier—that he's never heard of a businessman who wanted unemployment. Said Clark: "I think it was you who asked if there was anybody who was in favor of unemployment. . . . We have had presented to us repeatedly in our conferences with representatives of business that very proposal that the best thing that could happen would be to have a larger degree of unemployment in order that there might be at the factory gate each morning a list of job hunters—what is happening in their kitchens I don't know—because that would make labor more expensive and more productive."

Rich had no reply to that.

Fleming Urges U.S. Building Program

Washington, D. C.—A \$40,000,000 program for the purchase of sites and preparation of plans for currently needed federal buildings throughout the country was advocated by Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal Works Administrator, testifying before a Senate Subcommittee on Public Works.

"For years I have been preaching to the states and their political subdivisions that they ought to have plans on the shelf prepared, ready to go when the time comes when employment is needed in the construction industry," General Fleming said. "I would be remiss in my duty if I did not take the resolution authorizing the inquiry. They said the investigation also would determine the effect of state anti-trust laws."

He reports that Barnett Electric Co. of Santa Maria is doing work in the area and said he would seek a contract with this firm at once. No painters are working on the project as yet, he reported.

Thin scalps tend to grow bald sooner than thick ones.

Agrillo Tours District, Talks To Cement Meet

Anthony Agrillo, district vice president of the California State Federation of Labor, made a surprise trip through Santa Cruz and Monterey counties last Friday, visiting union officials and winding up the trip by appearing before the Cement Workers District Council convention in Santa Cruz.

On the trip, he discussed with union officials the coming State Federation of Labor legislative conference in Fresno and told of work by the Federation in behalf of organized labor through legislative actions in Sacramento during the State Legislature sessions.

Appearing without advance notice at the cement worker meeting, Agrillo was introduced and gave an impromptu talk on legislative and other matters, winning the plaudits and praise of the convention.

Earlier last week, Agrillo had traveled to Monterey to attend a special joint meeting of building trades and central labor council members on the Pep Creamery strike.

FCWU Seeking Improved Laws

With Monterey's Cannery Row idle just now, between the winter and summer seasons, officials of the Monterey Fish Cannery Workers Union are busy working on matters in connection with improved legislation governing the sardine fishing and canning industry.

Union Secretary Roy Humbrecht said representatives of the industry and of labor unions involved were working jointly in an effort to gain regulations on the industry which would be beneficial to both groups.

Sardine canning is at a standstill just now, the summer packing season to start April 15. None of the plants have informed the union of plans for summer pack, Humbrecht added.

Recreation Move Pushed by Temos

Plans of General Teamsters Union 890 of Salinas to form softball, baseball, bowling and other teams under the union's new recreation program are gaining, Secretary Peter A. Andrade reports.

Two steps were authorized by the officers—first, opening regional offices of the bureau, one to be set up immediately in the Midwest, and later on the West Coast and in the South. Second, the audio-visual held is to be tapped through use of films, film strips and the building up of a film library. Existing films of interest to unions will be sent out.

To effectuate these decisions, a special conference of AFL educational directors will meet here sometime late in February or early March to take up suggestions and recommendations and to see just how the bureau's regional offices will best be of service to AFL groups in those areas.

"The reason for this expansion," said Connors, "is the tremendous growth of the AFL membership, the greater need for worker's education than ever before and the tremendous interest generally in worker's education."

The cooperative work with Labor's League for Political Education will be strictly nonpartisan, Connors pointed out. He said the bureau would conduct an educational campaign on the issues and registration but, of course, leave political endorsements to LLPE.

Bond Issue Set For New Hospital

Voters in Salinas will decide at a bond election in April whether or not to approve issuance of \$2,000,000 in bonds for a new Community Hospital project, it was announced last week. Labor unions will investigate the matter and make recommendation at a later date, it was reported.

Lara to Fresno

Carl Lara, former president of the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas and business representative of Salinas Painters Union 243 and Painters Union 1104, will represent the labor council at this week-end's political and legislative conference at Fresno under auspices of the California State Federation of Labor, it was announced last week.

The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled that insurance companies are engaged in interstate commerce if their business is transacted across state lines.

The Senate Pat McCarran, Democrat of Nevada, chairman of the Senate committee, and Representative Emanuel Celler, Democrat of New York, of the House committee, said they would introduce resolutions authorizing the inquiry. They said the investigation also would determine the effect of state anti-trust laws.

Ivan Dustin, member of General Teamsters Union 890, responded to a call for blood donors last week from the Lettuce Inn and the Franciscan Hotel in Salinas and an employer whose friendly relations with unions was widely known. Union officials said Mr. Dustin became ill suddenly last week and was rushed to a hospital, where he passed away on Friday.

Death last week claimed Charles Lay, owner and operator of the Lettuce Inn and the Franciscan Hotel in Salinas and an employer whose friendly relations with unions was widely known. Union officials said Mr. Lay became ill suddenly last week and was rushed to a hospital, where he passed away on Friday.

Monterey Unions Vote Full Aid To Pep Strikers

Officials of most AFL unions in the Monterey area gathered at Bartenders Hall last week to lay plans for greater support to the Pep Creamery strikers of Bartenders-Culinary Union 483 of Monterey.

Union Secretary George L. Rice explained the strike and picketing of the Pep units in Monterey, Watsonville and Santa

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FILIBUSTERING IN CONGRESS

One of the favorite methods used by politicians in Congress to prevent passage of much needed laws is to organize a filibuster campaign, which is nothing more nor less than a plan to talk a measure to death by endless debate either on the proposed measure or amendments to it, the game being to argue endlessly until the rest of the lawmakers are worn out and become willing to take up the consideration of some other subject.

In our present Congress the filibustering contingent is already on the job. They are busy doing everything humanly possible to prevent the passage of a number of measures that the majority of our people have indicated by their votes that they want either repealed or enacted. The filibusters today constitute the chief obstacle to these desired actions being taken. The party in power will have to devise ways and means for mowing down today's filibustering minority group in Congress. This is the first action demanded from today's Democratic party by the American people, who on November 2nd entrusted all departments of government to this party for a period of two years. A minority cannot filibuster needed legislation to death unless the majority permits them to do it.

DEFYING PUBLIC BOOMERANGS

There have been many cases of elected and appointed officials in high places, who have disregarded the expressed wishes of their constituents in the evident belief that they could continue to get by indefinitely with such an attitude towards the very people and voters who are responsible directly or indirectly for them being placed in the position of power, which they hold.

Although it often happens that those who thus brazenly defy public opinion continue to retain their positions for a time it rarely happens that they continue to live down permanently the ire of their constituents, who sooner or later bury their unfaithful public servants with an avalanche of adverse votes, when election time rolls around.

Every wise politician knows that he cannot afford to disregard the will of his constituents. Those who think they can ignore the public will and still hold on are liable to wake up some day to a realization that such a political philosophy always sooner or later boomerangs every time. In the long run the will of the majority asserts itself, although there are times it takes the public quite a few years to become informed or wake up to what is going on. In every functioning democracy the will of the majority rules.

DEWEY'S PLAN OLD STUFF

In a desperate effort to pull the life back into the dying Republican party Thomas Dewey in an after dinner speech recently undertook to tell the deeply disappointed outs how to become ins again. His argument was that since it has worked before, therefore it will work again and put the G. O. P. back in power and control once more.

It was the same old stuff over again, namely: Give the American people enough promises to fool the majority into electing the G. O. P. back in, then would follow the often repeated double cross. Unfortunately for the G. O. P. their slicker politicians have played this confidence game of promising much and doing little so often that their frantic appeals to give them just one more chance no longer win elections like they used to.

The whole trouble is that the G. O. P. has ceased to be the party that stands for the principles that Lincoln stood for and has instead become the party of the National Manufacturers Association, whose chief aim now as always, has been to weaken and wreck our labor unions and enthrone the lackeys of big business into the seats of power. The 80th Congress proved what the G. O. P. stands for. Nothing that Dewey may now say can change that record. Today it is the party of profiteers and reaction, for the rich, against the poor.

REDUCING NATIONAL DEBT

As matters now stand at least fifteen billion dollars a year of debt reduction should be paid off every year. By using this much of the money now being given away or spent on the least necessary of our military slush fund to reduce our national debt would be the wisest kind of financing our government could resort to. Reducing our debt by this amount would remove the interest item of 375 million dollars a year on that part of our present debt which draws 2½% interest. That is exactly \$1,027,379.26 less interest per day that otherwise will be piled on our backs and those of our children. We need this relief.

When you see how so many of the voters cast their ballots on the 19 measures voted on in this state last November 2nd can you help but wonder how a lot of them reached their conclusions?



LEADS LANDLORDS' EVIC- Wallace J. Murphy dictates evic-
TION — Mastermind of the land- tion notices to a secretary from
lords' mass "strike" against rent his sickbed. Rev. Murphy, former
control in Tulsa, Okla., the Rev. president of the Natl. Assn. of

Property Owners, set the example
by personally handing eviction notices to tenants of his 18 apartment buildings.

Watch Those Laws! Local, State, Federal, Unions Are Warned

It is everybody's job these days to observe, study, and analyze the political situation—the framing of laws—on all three levels, local, state, and national, was the timely warning of State Federation Secretary C. J. Haggerty before the Los Angeles Central Labor Council last week.

The Federation sponsors a big state-wide conference of affiliated unions in Fresno on Sunday of next week, Feb. 26, at the Hotel California, to study the pro-labor and anti-labor laws just introduced in the state legislature and which will be acted upon by the legislature when it reconvenes on March 7.

The State Building Trades Council is also actively studying current state legislation.

Meanwhile, on the national level, issues of paramount importance to labor and all consumers and wage-earners are being decided in the national capital.

KEEP INFORMED
Secretary Haggerty urged that every member consider it his duty to keep informed on these laws, because they affect the comfort and well-being of each of us. It

is a very practical matter to know what's going on and to add our voice when it should be heard.

The state and national capitals are now operating pretty much on a letter-test basis. In other words, a legislator counts up the number of letters he has received for and against a certain matter and then acts accordingly.

5500 NEW BILLS!

"When the legislature convened in Sacramento there were a total of 4939 bills presented," Haggerty said. "It is difficult to conceive of such a mass of proposed legislation. Now, when legislators return to Sacramento on March 7, it is a virtual certainty that each will avail himself of his legislative right to introduce two additional bills. It is a privilege that every legislator takes. No exceptions, to my knowledge, have ever been recorded.

"Thus about 5500 bills should confront the legislators when they reconvene. In this mass are a number of bills bad for labor. They should and must be defeated. In the immediate future, a carefully

made analysis of bills affecting labor will be distributed by the State Federation. Study it, do not throw it away. It is deeply important to us all."

"Your voice, in Sacramento or Washington, is as strong as that of labor's enemies, who are constantly trying to influence legislation. Your legislative representatives want to hear from you. Talk to them, and write. It is imperative that labor's story, not alone the story of GOP reaction, should be given fullest publicity."

CONSTRUCTION

Lodi schools, bond issue OK'd, \$625,000.

San Carlos apt. housing project, rezoning hearing, \$500,000.

Fresno county hosp. nurses home, plans up, \$360,000.

Hanford dept. store, L. H. Lipman for Sears, Roebuck, taking bids, \$510,000.

San Mateo apt. bldg., D. D. Bonahan, plans up, \$1½ million.

San Jose, Willow Glen Jr. Sr. High schl., low: Williams & Burrows and Carl N. Swenson, \$1,867,000.

Pebble Beach office bldg., Barrett & Hilp, \$254,485.

Palo Alto school bond vote, April 16, \$1,496,000.

Hayward, Natl. Guard Hq., Muni. Airport, planned, \$750,000.

Missouri River Basin proj., Cedar Bluff dam, road, \$11,350,735. Amis Constr. Co., Okla. City.

Tulare schools, \$413,500, low: Tawco Constr. Co., Fresno.

East Los Angeles, Jun. College, plans done, \$8,700,000.

Oakland, Washington school, plans done, \$465,000.

Sacramento, capitol bldg., steel fabri., erection, Bethlehem, \$398,826.

Redwood City, 22 apt. houses, each 12 one and two-bedroom apt., planned, Oliver Johnson, Atherton, \$2 million.

AUTO HINTS

Radiator Shield Warning—Motorists who place a piece of paper or cardboard against the automobile radiator to assist in warming up a cold engine are warned that overheating may result if too much area is covered. The average automobile engine develops enough heat to warm a six-room house at zero temperature, and unless some of this heat is dissipated through the cooling system, serious engine damage may result.

Setting Car Brakes—On many

automobiles, the hand and foot

brake operate on the same brake

systems. To set the hand brake

securely on such cars, depress the

foot brake pedal first and then set

the hand brake. When releasing

the hand brake, follow the same

procedure.

Keep Mind Alert—When driving

at night in traffic, always dim

your headlights for oncoming cars

—but never dim your mind, urges

the California State Automobile

Association. Alertness is always

important, but never more so than

under difficult night-driving

conditions.

Brake With Engine—When driving

an automobile down hill, use

of a gear which will permit the

very minimum use of the brakes

is recommended. If the engine is

allowed to do the braking, wear

and tear on brake lining will be

prevented.

Auto Union Interested In Bid of Europe's Cars

Milwaukee—Leaders of the AFL Automobile Workers are viewing with considerable interest the stepped-up invasion of the American market by the manufacturers of foreign automobiles.

British and French auto makers are setting up sales and service organizations all over the United States, according to reports. The foreign manufacturers are emphasizing the export to this country of small-size vehicles.

In New York City the European automobiles were put under the spotlight at the First International Automobile Show. Models exhibited there came from Great Britain, France, Italy and Czechoslovakia.

**NLRB Affidavits Drop
One-Third Since 1948**

Washington, D. C.—The National Labor Relations Board reports that 67,579 officers had current affidavits on file February 1, a decrease of 9,272 since January 1. The number of affidavits a few months ago was over 100,000.

The Taft-Hartley law requires union officers to file these statements every year, or else the union can get no help from the board in any proceeding.

There are still 178 national unions in compliance with the provision, however, same as on January 1.

Here Are Main Provisions of U. S. Health Ins. Bill

Here are the major features of the National Health Insurance Bill:

Medical Care. Preventive (check-ups, inoculations, etc., to keep you from getting sick unnecessarily); diagnostic (to find out what is wrong with you when you are sick); and curative (to cure you after you are sick). This means services by a family doctor, services of specialists when needed, hospital care (60 days hospital care, except for tuberculosis and mental diseases); laboratory and x-ray services; unusually expensive medicines; special appliances and eyeglasses; dental care and home nursing to the maximum degree.

Eligibility. You and your dependents (wife or disabled husband, parents, children if dependent and under 18 years of age) are eligible if you are: (a) employed or self-employed; (b) receiving old age or survivors' benefits; (c) receiving civil service benefits; (d) a needy person whose contributions to the insurance fund are paid by a public agency.

The Cost. 1½ per cent of your earnings up to \$3600; your employer would contribute another 1½ per cent up to \$3600. If you are self-employed, you would pay 3 per cent up to \$3600 of your own earnings.

NEXT IN DENVER

Next meeting of the conference is scheduled for Denver in June. Local 115 of Vancouver, B.C., was granted permission to affiliate with the conference. San Francisco Local 3 was voted sincere thanks for a much-enjoyed banquet given by the delegates. President Pat Clancy

entertained a motion calling for a rising vote of thanks to Brother Arthur Rossman of Spokane for his capable work as conference secretary.

Delegates from the 14 affiliated local unions gave reports on conditions in their respective areas, and the conference heard several interesting talks by government representatives.

Payments. Doctors will be paid by the method a majority of the doctors in a given area or locality prefer. Doctors will be paid by a fee-for-each-service, by salary, or on a per capita (so much for each person on the doctor's list); or by a combination of these methods, as the majority may determine.

Administration. The funds will be collected by the federal government along with other social security payments. Each state government will divide the state into local service areas and appoint local committees and officers. Doctors and laymen in the communities will run the program.

Existing Plans. Voluntary health insurance plans could continue to provide you with services under this act, and be reimbursed from the Health Insurance Fund.

GRIN or GROAN

Our school teachers are expected to teach economics, but from what we've heard of some wage rates, the only ideas they could possibly have about money are purely theoretical.

Less time would be wasted in union meetings if some of the speakers would tell what they know instead of what they think.

Influence is something you may think you have until you try to use.

Miss Blue—"I think the most wonderful thing in the world is marrying the man you want."

Mrs. Black—"You're wrong. The most wonderful thing is marrying the man the other girls want."

"I never saw a woman so anxious to get married. You shouldn't be so obvious about it."

"I have to be. I am at the in-between age."

"What do you mean by in-between age?"

"In-between eager and desperate."

You shouldn't go through life looking for something soft; you might find it under your hat.

Worry is like a rocking chair, it will give you something to do but it won't get you anywhere.

Many a woman who can't add can certainly distract.

So far as usefulness is concerned, the nickel has gone the way of most of the other buffalo.

An experienced stenographer is one who knows how to keep the boss from ending a sentence with a proposition, according to Eleanor Murphy.

About the only way to avoid the high cost of living is to stop living.

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Wealthy Blind Men 'Used' in Prop. 4 Recall

Los Angeles — Commenting on the move of the California Council of the Blind in filing an initiative amendment to repeal Proposition 4 with the State Attorney General, George H. McLain, chairman of the Citizens' Committee for Old Age Pensions, revealed that he possesses written evidence that financial and industrial interests attempted to underwrite the repeal attempt if a few well-off blind men would front for them.

McLain, author of the existing aged and blind aid measure, promised his organization would fight to the finish any attempt to return the aged and blind to their former pauperism.

"The blind group associated with the repealers do not represent the needy blind of California, and certainly not the needy aged," McLain declared. "Robinson and Company, of San Francisco, a professional petition circulating firm, is using these insignificant few well-off blind to try to make it appear as if all the blind were against Proposition 4. This is ridiculous because no needy blind or aged person is going to be against securing a better pension. Through recent action by the state legislature, the benefits to the aged and the needy blind also were made available to the partially self-supporting blind.

"This Robinson and Company, which is the same firm that took \$75,000 from the needy aged and blind to qualify Proposition 4 for the ballot, now is taking more money to circulate the repeal petitions. And we know who is paying the bill.

"It boils down to whether concentrated economic power, which amounts to dictatorship, or the people as a whole are to make our laws. After all, the people spoke when they voted the measure into law in November. How many elections have to be held before the people's mandate is acceptable? This repeal attempt is a travesty on our free election system the like of which has rarely been seen in our nation's history. The Citizens' Committee, of which I have the honor to be chairman, will continue to fight for the two most helpless elements in our population, the needy aged and the needy blind. We defeated all the strategies of these special interests once and we will do it again. If they persist in going through with this, California will in my opinion see the greatest political fight in its history."

Seafarers in East Set Welfare Plan as Goal

New York.—A welfare plan should be demanded by the Seafarers International Union at the next meeting between union negotiators and the shipowners, SIU members unanimously voted here.

Union officials were directed to make a thorough study of existing welfare plans and to formulate a plan which would be feasible for the Seafarers.

A series of articles on welfare plans will appear in the Seafarers' Log, union publication. The first article has already appeared.



SAYS FOOD PRICE DROP EXAGGERATED.—Leon H. Keyserling, vice-chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, tells joint House-Senate committee that reports of drop in food prices are "exaggerated," as living costs have gone down only two per cent from all-time peaks. Keyserling urged restoration of price controls.

Headline: Harvester Profits On OUTPUT, Not Prices

Washington—Most newspapers last week missed a story on their own advertising pages which should have been on the front pages.

It was an advertisement by one of America's leading manufacturers that it was making the biggest profit in history. When a manufacturer brags about his profits, it is news. Most of them use the advertising columns to try to kid the public that profits are not high enough.

But the real news in this advertisement was that the company was showing the rest of industry how to make the American economy work for full production and full employment permanently without the booms and busts that have marked our past history with tragic consequences.

The advertisement was a full page job in which International Harvester disclosed that its profits in 1948 were the "largest in its history." But the story International Harvester told in bragging of its profits is one that should be applauded by all of labor, which to the surprise of some manufacturers—will not oppose profits of the kind International is making.

The reason labor will applaud International's profits is because they came from volume production, a lower profit margin than the company used to enjoy. As the advertisement pointed out, Harvester's profits last year were only 4.7 cents on the dollar of sales as compared with 8.3 per cent in 1941. That profit margin was the lowest in many years, Harvester said.

Here is a dramatic demonstration of what labor economists and New Deal economists have contended for years—that it is possible for industry to enjoy higher profits than ever before at a lower margin of profits per dollar, if it will stress production, instead of restricting production by high prices.

This is just the kind of pricing policy the President's Economic Council has been urging on industry—without much success. Instead, companies such as General Electric have continued to hold their profit margins up close to where they were years ago—with the result that their volume of profits has zoomed to record breaking heights.

This has meant high prices to consumers, continued inflation, and the danger of a tragic bust when prices come down because consumers can no longer afford to pay such prices.

As a result of such pricing policies by most of industry, corporate profits last year were about 20 billion dollars, or more than double what they were in the boom year of 1929, or the highest profit years during the recent world war. These corporate profits, on top of higher wages, have sent prices zooming constantly upward. That is why industrial profits have not dropped, along with farm prices in recent months.

In its advertisement International Harvester, instead of complaining about high wages and blaming them for high prices, as most corporations do, bragged that average earnings of its non-salaried factory workers had increased 92.6 per cent since 1941 and that other salaries had gone up correspondingly.

Explaining how it had distributed only part of its profits, and used the balance to improve plants, International Harvester said:

"Profits at work made it possible for International Harvester, in 1948, to serve more people—employees, customers, and stockholders—in greater measure than ever before. By continuing to earn a profit, we hope also to continue to serve more people in greater measure than ever before."

Here—spelled out by International Harvester and not by "New Deal theorists"—is the prescription for permanent full employment in America. It is particularly gratifying that this demonstration comes from International Harvester, which studies have shown maintained highly rigid prices during the disastrous depression of 1930 when the income of its farmer consumers was shrinking away almost 50%.

Secy. Tobin in Oakland Talk On May 17

Maurice J. Tobin, Secretary of Labor, will be the principal speaker at the second annual mass graduation of apprentices in the East Bay, to be held at the Oakland Auditorium arena on May 17, 1949, according to John Janusch, publicity director of the apprentice graduation committee. Mr. Tobin is making his first appearance on the

West Coast since the inauguration to honor more than 600 apprentices in 40 crafts who have completed their apprentice training and will receive journeyman certificates at the graduation exercises.

Secy. Tobin As last year, the mass graduation of apprentices is being sponsored by 55 joint labor and management apprenticeship committees in Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Heading the graduation committee are W. H. Oliver, as general chairman; A. F. Virde, general secretary, John Davy, David M. Wilson, John Janusch, Ray C. Turner, John N. Brophy, Fred Brooks, J. H. Kurt and Floyd Snodgrass.

Cooperating with the labor and management groups in the apprentice training program are the State Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Apprenticeship Standards, and the local school districts.

Jobless Payments Double 1947 in New York State

New York City.—In January of this year state unemployment insurance payments to jobless workers were nearly twice as high as they were in January of last year, according to a report from the division of placement and unemployment insurance of the State Department of Labor.

The report showed that insurance benefits in January of this year totaled \$25,543,685, compared with \$13,618,913 in the same month of 1948. The reserve in the unemployment insurance trust fund stood at \$1,033,558,421 last month, as against \$1,056,740,651 a year earlier.

Officials said the increased volume of unemployment represents no threat to the stability of the fund, but that it might result in a sharp drop in merit-rating refunds to employers. These refunds will total \$127,000,000 on the basis of the 1948 unemployment record.

Veterans readjustment allowances under the G-I bill of rights dropped last month, as against the 1948 figure. Last month \$4,159,734 in veterans' allowances was distributed, compared with \$5,484,915 in January of last year.

There are several especially unfair, discriminatory and obnoxious features embodied in the Taft-Hartley law which make it a poor piece of legislation, in my opinion. Among these are the ban on the closed shop, which is an abridgement of the citizens' rights of contract; the too all-inclusive and grossly unfair injunction provisions; and the requiring of affidavits from union officers but not from employers, which makes all unionists feel that they are treated as "second-class" citizens. The T-H law's undue concentration of power in the hands of one man, the NLRB General Counsel, also appears to have worked out poorly and could well be abandoned.

I sincerely request that you vote and work for labor-management legislation fair to all citizens, not merely to the employer and a few "rugged individualist" workers.

Let's reinstate the Wagner Act, with such few amendments as may be necessary—those embodied in President Truman's suggestions.

Respectfully,
(SIGN NAME &
ADDRESS)

IT'S BETTER TO USE YOUR
OWN WORDING — AND RE-
MEMBER TO SAY A KIND
WORD TO SENATOR DOWNEY
FOR VOTING AGAINST T-H IN
1947; ALSO TO YOUR CON-
GRESSMAN IF HE VOTED
'RIGHT.'

\$800 Billion Question

Washington—We have not yet adopted a program to avoid depressions, Vice-Chairman Leon Keyserling of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers told the Joint Economic Committee last week. Another major depression within the next ten years could cost us about \$800 billion, Keyserling warned. "We must concentrate on this \$800 billion question and the answer we provide will shape our own future and largely determine our place in world affairs."

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Helpers' Union
Local 890
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Salinas, Calif.

ATTENTION, ALL MEMBERS: The next regular meeting for the Salinas area will be held at the Carpenters Hall on Thursday, March 3 at 8 p.m. This will no doubt be the last meeting at the Carpenters Hall inasmuch as the hall is very small. Beginning with April, our meetings will be held at the Moose Hall however, you will be advised definitely as to place and the time for future meetings.

Beginning with April, remember that it will be necessary to attend at least one meeting out of every three unless a valid excuse is given, subject to approval of the Executive Board. Failure to attend will be subject to a \$2.50 fine, payable in advance before any dues. This will apply to people residing in the Salinas area. All members living in the Monterey area will be subject to the same conditions. Meetings are held in Monterey the second Thursday of the month, at Bartenders' Hall, 315 Alvarado St. Failure to attend one meeting out of every three will be subject to a \$2.50 fine.

Important: We have recently organized Mission Creamery in Monterey, Carmel Dairy at Carmel, and Coca-Cola in Monterey. Please patronize these firms—they are Union now!

This completes organizational work in the milk industry with the exception of Eureka Dairy. This place is not organized.

We have also organized the Eggenhoff Gas Distribution plant at Moss Landing. They are handling Supreme gas, and drivers at this plant are members of this union. This firm merits your patronage.

Remember that the only cab companies that employ members of this union and who are recognized by the American Federation of Labor are: Yellow Cab, Checker, Packard and Black and White Cab Company, formerly known as Salinas and Carl's Cabs. Please patronize these cab companies only. ALL OTHER FIRMS ARE UNFAIR TO THE TEAMSTERS' UNION and do not merit your patronage.

Remember, our fight continues against the scab-herding Texhoma Cab Company, which discharged some of our members and wrote a back-door agreement with the CIO union while pickets were maintained at that plant. It is reported that the Texhoma drivers are working longer hours, with no guarantee and no conditions. Texhoma has within its framework Ace, City and Dependable cabs. We ask all of our members not to patronize Texhoma Cab Company.

SERVICE STATIONS

We want to remind you again that the only union service stations in the Salinas area are: Sears gas station in Valley Center, LaMarr Tires and gas station, Dean's Tires and gas station, and Firestone Tires at Monterey and San Luis Streets. We have two tire shops organized: Don Hultz and Harry Rhodes. The gasoline attendants at these two firms are non-union, so refrain from purchasing your gasoline at these two places.

The following plumbing shop supply houses employ members of our union: Don Early, Standard Supply Company, Salinas Pipe and Supply Company, and Smarden Pipe Shop, recently organized and located at East Market Street.

Attention All Members: Tickets are now being sold by the union's Recreation Committee for the purpose of supporting some of their sports activities such as softball and bowling teams. In order that this may turn out successfully, we ask that you purchase your tickets either from the committee members, business agents or at the union office. Prizes will be awarded in April.

American Red Cross: The American Federation of Labor in this area will put on a benefit dance for the purpose of raising funds to assist the local chapter of the American Red Cross. This dance will be held sometime in March and tickets will be available very soon. In line with this, we wish to admonish all of our members that you will be approached to make contributions to the American Red Cross through your union rather than being solicited at home or through your place of employment. Watch this column for further information regarding the Red Cross drive.

To All Members: Have you received your insurance policy? If not, there is some reason for it. It has either been mailed to you and returned to be filed in the dead file, or we do not have the necessary information such as full name of beneficiary, date of birth, etc. If you have not received your insurance policy, please notify the office of the union.

Pay your dues before the first day of each month so that you will be in good standing and eligible



TESTIFIES IN ANTI-TRUST SUIT — Hollywood's Walt Disney (L.), veteran of many a bitter battle with his employees, takes on the government in its \$8 million anti-trust suit against United Detroit Theatres.

Lose Your Job Brother? CSES Will Snarl at You

(Re-printed from San Diego LABOR JOURNAL)

During the past few weeks we've had visits from several members of organized labor who have visited the State Unemployment offices here. For most of these people it was a new experience... Their first attempt to collect on a jobless "insurance" policy on which they had been paying for many years. Each applicant had much the same story to tell, and it was not pretty. Generally, the story was that when a worker applied for dividends on his or her unemployment insurance

for any benefits. Remember, too, that when you are asking for a withdrawal card, be sure that you are in good standing with all dues paid, including the current month.

An honorable withdrawal card cannot be issued to anyone who has not paid his or her dues for the current month.

Buy Union-Made merchandise and patronize Union Service only! When in need of taxi service, call any of the following:

Salinas Cab 5719

Checker Cab 4866

Black & White Cab 5565

WHEN ATTENDING YOUR UNION MEETINGS, DON'T FAIL TO BRING YOUR DUES BOOK. ONLY MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEETINGS.

NEWS FOR VETS

Veterans taking institutional-on-farm training under the G-I Bill must submit reports of their 1948 earnings to their Veterans Administration regional office by March 1, 1949, in order to continue receiving subsistence allowances, VA has announced.

Failure to submit the reports before the deadline may result in suspension of subsistence payments until such time as the reports reach VA.

Affected are 2,345 California veterans farm-trainees, including 1,340 northern California veterans reporting to the San Francisco regional office, 799 in the Los Angeles area, and 206 in the San Diego regional area.

Veteran farm trainees in Arizona total 383 and in Nevada 61. The reports must cover income from productive labor only for the calendar year 1948. They will be used by VA as the basis for adjusting each veteran's subsistence for the current year 1949.

Under the law, subsistence allowance will be reduced if a veteran's monthly income from productive labor, plus his subsistence, exceeds \$210 a month if he has no dependents, \$270 if he has one dependent, or \$290 if he has more than one dependent.

The annual earnings report is based upon farm accounting records kept by the veteran farm-trainee as part of his course of instruction.

In the case of a veteran operating a farm for himself under the training program, income from productive labor is computed by deducting from his yearly net farm income: (1) the interest on his capital investments, and (2) an amount for unpaid family labor—and by adding an estimated value for family living furnished by the farm.

His net farm income is derived from the difference between inventories at the beginning of the year and from a detailed account of all receipts and expenditures in connection with his farm business.

A veteran taking his training from an employer-trainer, on the other hand, reports as compensation for productive labor all wages received, whether in cash or in kind.

Early this year veteran farm-trainees received necessary VA forms for making the report.

As a part of their course of training, they receive assistance from their instructors in closing their books for the past year and transferring data to the VA form.

To Push 30-Hour Week When Needed

As soon as the present easing of the post-war boom shows signs of becoming another depression, the AFL will strongly push the 30-hour week.

The AFL's last convention adopted the 30-hour week proposal of the IBEW International President Daniel W. Tracy who was also the principal advocate in the AFL movement for the shorter week to spread work during the depression of the 30's.

IBEW LOOKS AHEAD

"We don't know how long present employment will continue," Mr. Tracy has said, "but we must be prepared to work toward a shorter work week when the Marshall European Recovery program and rearmament are no longer necessary to carry us along."

The California State Federation of Labor has also gone on record approving the 30-hour week as a depression hedge and urges all locals to write it into contracts when

and so.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Big Stations Would Hog All You Hear

Washington. — Super-power—to control everything Americans may hear—is what the big radio stations are now seeking.

In a report submitted to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, Senators Charles W. Tobey (R., N. H.) and Ernest W. McFarland (D., Ariz.) recommended changes in the radio laws and the power of the Federal Communications Commission to avoid hogging of the airwaves by the clear channel stations.

There are only 24 clear channel stations in the United States, the report points out. These stations have a valuable gift of the people's airwaves. They each have a whole channel to themselves, all the way across the U.S. But they want even more; they want 750,000 watts. If the 24 clear channel stations get the 750,000 watts each that they are asking, they would be able to squeeze 2,000 small stations off the radio dials of the nation.

Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) chairman of the Commerce Committee, last year introduced a bill to restrict the power of AM stations to 500 watts and permit sharing of the clear channels. "To me," Johnson says, "super-power and clear channels are the most important issue in AM radio today." They mean monopoly of radio.

"Sound" hunters, shooting in areas with limited visibility, caused four deaths and several non-fatal accidents. Loaded guns in automobiles accounted for seven fatalities.

Nineteen firearm accidents resulted in mortalities, and one hunter is still in such critical condition he may die, Hunter reported.

"Fathers shot sons; sons shot fathers; brothers shot brothers; nephews shot uncles; brothers-in-law shot brothers-in-law; and friend shot friend—not a record to be proud of," Hunter stated.

"Sound" hunters, shooting in areas with limited visibility, caused four deaths and several non-fatal accidents. Loaded guns in automobiles accounted for seven fatalities.

California's most unusual mishap occurred when a sleeping deer hunter awakened in his car with a start when the alarm sounded; upset the clock, the clock hit the trigger of his six-shooter; the bullet went through a spare gasoline can; the bullet set fire to the gas, and the hunter burned to death.

A deer hunter asleep in his sleeping bag was shot through the shoulder by another hunter. Two deer hunters were killed and another injured when they fell over cliffs while chasing wounded bucks.

One nimrod accidentally shot his brother while rabbit hunting and in remorse, promptly took his own life.

The state's appalling hunting accident rate will continue, Hunter believes, until every person who carries a firearm afield practices the basic rules of safety—treat every gun as if it were loaded; look before shooting; and never mix gunpowder with alcohol.

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